DAILY CONFEDERATE.

A. M. GORMAN & Co., Propr'rs.

DAILY EDITION, for 6 months \$40 TRI-WEEKLY, WEEKLY EDITION, " 6 " No subscriptions received on any other terms than the above, ner for a longer or shorter period.

GEN. JOHYSTON'S OFFICIAL BEPORT.

CONCLUDED.

On the 29 h, Lieutenant General, Hood, finding the Federal left covered by a division which had intrenched itself in the night. thought it inexpedient to attack, so reported, and asked for instruction. As the resulting delay made the attack inexpedient, even if it had not been so before, by preventing the had not been so before, by preventing the great results might be hoped for, as the energy of the position selected near resulting the command to General Hood, I explained my plans to him: First to attack the Federal army while crossing Peachtree creek. If we were successful, great results might be hoped for, as the energy of the command to General Hood, I explained my plans to him: First to attack the Federal army while crossing Peachtree creek. If we were successful, great results might be hoped for, as the energy of the command to General Hood, I explained my plans to him: First to attack the Federal army while crossing Peachtree creek. gree depended - he was recalled.

Skirmi-hing continued until the 4th of June, the enemy gradually extending his en- ful, to keep back the enemy by entrenching trenched line towards the railroad at Ackworth. On the morning of the 5th, the army was formed, with its left at Lost mountain, its centre near Gilgath church, and its the Federal army approached the town, to atworth. On the morning of the 5th, the arright near the railroad. On the 7th, the right, covered by Noonday creek, was extended across the Ackworth and Marietta road -The enemy approached under cover of successive lines of intrenchments. There was brisk and incressant skirmishing until the 18th.

On the 14th, the brave Lieutenant General Polk, distinguished in every battle in which this army had fought, fell by a cannon shot at an advanced post. Major General Loring served the Confederacy. succeeded to the command, which he held until the 7th of July with great efficiency. On the 4th of June, a letter from Gover-

nor Brown informed me that he had organized a division of infantry, and placed it under my orders. These troops, when ready for service, about the middle of the month, under Major General G. W. Smith, were employed to defend the crossing of the Chattahoochee, to prevent the surprise of Atlanta by the

Federal cavalry. On the 19th, a new line was taken by the army. Hood's corps, with its right on the Merietta and Canton road; Loring's on the Kannesaw mountain, and Hardee's with its left extending across the Lost mountain and Marietta road. The enemy approached, as usual, under cover of entrenchments. In this position there was incessant fighting and skirmishing until July 3d, the enemy gradu ally extending his intrenched right towards Atlanta. On the 20th of June, Wheeler, with eleven hundred men, routed Ganard's division of Federal cavalry on our right. On the 21st, artillery and four thousand cavalry. Our Hood's corps was transferred from right to scouls reported much greater numbers joining left, Whoeler's cavalry taking charge of the United States army; garrison and bridge resition it had left. On the 22d Lieutenant General Hoed reported that Hindman's and Stevenson's divisions, of his corps, being attacked, drove back the enemy, taking a line of his breastworks, but were compelled to withdraw by the fire of fortified artillery. On the 24th, Hardee's skirmishers formed a line of battle, as did Stevenson's, of Hood's corps, on the 25 h. On the 27th, after a furious canponade of several hours, the enemy made a general advance, but was everywhere repulsed with heavy loss. The assaults were most vigorous on Cheatham's and Cleburne's divisions, of Hardee's corps, and French's and Featherstone's, of Loring's. Lieutenant General Hardee reports that Cheatham's division lost, in killed, wounded and missing, one hundred and ninety-five. The enemy opposed to it, by the statement of a staff officer subsequently eaptured, two thousand; the less of Claburne's division, eleven; that of the enemy on his front, ore thousand; and Major General Loring reported two hundred and thirty-six of his corps killed, wounded and missing; and the less of the enemy, by their own estimate, at between two thousand five

very small. On the 1st of July, Major General Smith's division was ordered to support the cavalry on our left. Their effective total was about fifteen hundred. On the 2d, the enemy's right being nearer to Atlanta by several miles than our left, the army all fell back during the night to Smyrna church. On the 4th, Major General Sinith reported that he should be compelled to withdraw on the morning of the 5th to the line of entrenchments covering the railroad bridge and Turner's ferry. The army was, therefore, ordered to retire at the same time to that line, to secure our bridges. The cavalry crossed the Chattahoochee-Wheeler observing it for some twenty miles above, and Jackson as far below. The enemy advanced, as usual, c vered by intreuchments. Skirmishing continued until the 9th. only by attacking the enemy intrenched, or Our infantry and artillery were brought to the south-east side of the river that night, be- success to us would have been his falling back cause two Federal corps had crossed it above Power's ferry on the 8th and entrerched .-Lientenant General Sturrt took command of ways fighting under cover, had very trifling the corps on the 7th

hundred and three thousand, which he thinks

The character of Peachtree creek and the numerous fords in the Chatahoochee above its that part of the river. The broad and muddy chant el o the creek would have separated the Chattakoochee was passed. Defeat on this Awe parts of the army. It and the river be. side of the river would have been its destruclow its mouth were, therefore, taken as our live. A position on the high ground south of the creek was relected for the army, from extensive to be invested. I had hoped, also, which to attack the enemy while crossing .-The engineer officers, with a large force of rear, the Federal army might be compelled to negroes, were set work to strengthen the attack us in a position of our own choosing, fortifications of Atlanta and to mount on the a or to retreat, easily converted into a rout .seven heavy rifles, borrowed from Major Gen- After we crossed the Etowah, five detachments eral Mamy. The Chief Engineer was instruct- of cavalry were successively sent, with ined to devote his attention-first to the works structions to destroy as much as they could of between the Decaturand Marietta roads, to put | the railroad betweent Dalton and the Ewwah. them. in such condition that they might be All failed because too weak. We could neheld by the State troops, so that the army ver spare a sufficient body of cavalry for this might attack the enemy in flank when he apservice; as its assistance was absolutely nepreached the town-this in the event that we should be successful in attacking the Federal army in its passage of Peachtree creek.

After the armics were separated by the Chattahecchee, skirmishing became less severe. On the 14th, a division of Federal cavalry near the railroad, frequently interrupting, alcrossed the river by Moore's bridge, near New- though not strong enough to prevent its use. nan, but was driven back by Armstrong's Early in the campaign the statements of the brigade, sent by Brigadier General Jackson to strength of the cavalry in the Department of meet it.

Mississippi and East Louisiana, given me by

On the 15th, Governor Brown informed me, Lieutenant General Polk, just from the comeraily, that he hoped to reinforce the army mand of that department, and my telegraphic before the end of the month with near ten correspondence with his successor, Lieutenant General S. D Lee, gave me reason to hope

thousard State troops. On the 17th, the main body of the Federal that a competent force could be sent from army crossed the Chattehoochee between Ros- Mississippi and Alabama to prevent the use well and l'ewers' ferry. At 10 o'clock P. M . while I was giving Lieutenant Colonel Prest- I therefore suggested it to the President diman, chief engineer, instructions in regard to rectly, on the 18th of June and 16th of July, his work of the next day on the fortifications and through Gen. Bragg on the 80th, 12th, of Atlanta, a telegram was received from 13th, 16th and 26th of June; and also to General Cooper informing me by direction of Lieutenant General Lee on the 10th of May, the Secretary of War, that as I had failed to and 3d, 17th and 16th of June. I did so in arrest the advance of the enemy to the vicinity | the belief that this cavalry would serve the of Atlants, and expressed no confidence that I Confederacy better by causing the defeat of could deteat or repel him, I was relieved from Major General Sherman's army than by sethe command of the Army and Department of pelling a said in Mississippi.

Tennessee, which would be immediately turn
Besides the causes of my removal, alleged in

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

VOLUME II. }

once. On the morning of the 18th, the enc-

my would have both the creek and the river to intercept his retreat. Second if uncuccess-

to give time for the assembling of the State

tack it on the most exposed flank with all the

Confederate troops.

These troops, who had been for seventy-four days in the immediate presence of the

enemy, laboring and fighting daily, enduring

toil, exposure and danger with equal cheer-fulness, more confident and high-spirited than

when the Federal army presented itself near Dalton, where then infe ior to none who ever

Under the excellent administration of Brig-

adier General Mackall, chief of staff, the troops

were well equipped and abundantly supplied.

The draught animals of the artillery and quartermaster's department were in better

condition on the 18th of July than on the 5th

of May. We lost to material in the retreat,

except the four field pieces mentioned in the

I commenced the campaign with General

Bragg's army, of the Missionary ridge, with

one brigade added (Mercer's) and two taken away (Baldwin's and Quarles's). That op-posed to us was Grant's army of Missionary

ridge, then estimated at eighty thousand by

our principal officers, increased, as I have

stated, by two corps, a division and several

thousand recruits-in all, at least thirty thous-

and men. The cavalry of that aimy was

estimated by Major General Wheeler at fifteen

The reinforcements which joined our army

amounted to fifteen thousand infantry and

guards from Tennessee and Kentucky reliev-

ed by "one handred days' men," and the

Seventeenth corps, with two thousand cavalry.
The less of our infantry and artillery from

the 5th of May had been about ten thousand

in killed and wounded, and four thousand

seven hu dred from all other causes, mainly

slight sickness, produced by heavy cold rains.

which prevailed in the latter balf of June, -

These and the slightly wounded were begin-

ning to rejoin their regiments. For want of

reports, I am unable to give the loss or the

services of the cavalry, which was less under.

my eye than the rest of the army. The effec-

tive strength was increased by about two

thousand during the campaign.

The effective force transferred to General

Hood was about forty-one thousand infantry

According to the opinions of our most ex-

perienced officers, daily reports of prisoners,

and statements of Northern papers, the ene-

my's loss in action could not have been les

than five times as great as ours. In the cases

in which we had no means of estimating it, it

ranged from seven to one to pinety-one to one.

one. The Federal prisopers concurred in

saying their heaviest loss occurred in

the daily attacks made in line of battle

upon our skirmishers in the rifle-pits. Whet! - er they succeeded in dislodging our skirmish-

ers or not, their loss was beavy and ours at-

At Dalton, the great numerical superiority

of the enemy made the chance of battle much

against us. and, even if beaten, they had a

safe refuge behind the fertified pars of Ring-

gold and in the fortress of Chattanooga .-

Our refuge, in case of defeat, was in Atlanta,

one hundred miles off, with three rivers inter

vening. Therefore victory for us could not

have been decisive, while defeat would have

been utterly disastrous. Between Dalton and

the Chattahoochee we could have given battle.

so near intrenchmen's that the only result of

into them, while defeat would have been our

ruin. In the course pursued, our troops, al-

losses compared with those they inflicted; so

that the enemy's numerical superiority was

reduced doily and rapidly, and we could rea-

tion. We, if beaten, had a place of re'use

in Atlanta too strong to be assaulted and too

that by the breaking of the railroad in its

cessary in the defence of every position we

occupied. Captain Harvey, an officer of great courage and sagacity, was detached on this service, with one hundred men, on the

12th of June, and remained for several weeks

of the railroad by the United States' army .-

most nothing.

compared with ours, and averaged thirteen to

and artillery and ten thousand cavalry.

accompanying report of General Hood.

RALEIGH, N. C. TUESDAY, APRIL 4. 1865.

the telegram announcing it, various other accusations have been made against me-some CLOCKS! CLOCKS!!CLOCKS!!

ed over General Hood. This was done at my was reported to be advancing, and at General Hood's request, I continued to give. published in newspapers in such a manner as to appear to have official authority, and others circulated orally in Georgia and Alabama, and imputed to Gen. Brazg. orders until a ternoon, placing the troops on the position selected near Peachtree creek. The principal are, that I persistently disre-

garded the instructions of the President; that I would not fight the enemy; that I refused to defend Atlanta; that I refused to communicate with Gen. Bragg in relation to the operations of the army ; that I disregarded his entreaties to change my course and attack the enemy . at d gross exaggerations of the losses of the

I had not the advantage of receiving the President's instructions in relation to the manner of conducting the campaign But as the coi duct of my predecessor, in retreating before codes less than these confronting me, has apparently been approved; and as Gen. Lee, in keeping on the defensive and retreating towards Grant's objective point, under circumstances like mine, was adding to his great fame, both in the estimation of the Adminietration and people, I supposed that my course would not be censured. I believed then, as I. do now, that it was the only one at my com. mand which promised success.

I think that the foregoing parrative shows that the army of Tennessee did fight, and with at least as much effect as it has ever done be-

The proofs that I intended to hold Atlanta are the fact that und r my orders the work of strengthening its defences was going on vigorously, the communication on the subject made by me to Gen. Hood, and the fact that my family was in the town. That the public workshops were removed and no large supplies deposited in the town, as alleged by General Bragg, were ineasures of commes prudence, and no more indicated the intention to abandou the place than the sending the wagous of an army to the rear on a day of battle proves a foregone determination to abandon the field.

While Gen. Bragg was at Atlanta, about the middle of July, we had no other conversation concerning the army there than such as I introduced. He asked me no questions regarding its operations, past or future; made no comments upon them, nor suggestions, and had not the slightest reason to suppose that Atlanta would not be defended. He told me that the object of his journey was to confer with Lieutenant General Lee, and communicate with Gen. E. K. Smith in relation to reinforcements for me. He talked much more of affairs in Virginia than in Georgia, asserting, what I believed, that Sherman's army outnumbered Grant's and impressed me with the belief that his visits to me were unofficial.

A copy of a brief report by Gen. Hood accampanies this. Most respectfully,

Your obedient servant.

J. E. JOHNSTO', Gen. FORSALE,

50 bales Cotten and 3000 pounds Bacon, payable in Bank money Address Gaston, N. C. apl 3-act

MASH OR BARTER. On Sale 40 bales Cotton Yarns No. 8, 9 or 10; H. N. BROWN & CO.,

apl 3-d2t* Hillsbore', N. C. EXCHANGE HOTEL

From this date, until further notice, ewing to the difficulty of obtaining supplies, LUDGINGS, without MEALS, can be farnished at the Exchange Hotel, Raleigh, N. C.
WM. H. CUNNINGGIM, April 3d, 1865 d5t*

TORSALE.

Two very desirable residences in the city of Raleigh; one, a large two story house with an acre of land attached-all nec ssary out houses, and a delightful well of water. The other, a smaller, nice cottage dwelling with four rooms, good kitchen and garden attached. For further information apply at this office.

mar 30-dtf TOR SALE. The house, known as Spirit of the Age office, with gas fixtures attached. Apply at this office.

TOR SALE.

One hundred acres of well timbered land within six miles of the city of Raleigh. Apply at this mar 30-dtf.

MOR SALE. Five Shares in the N. C. Christian Advocate

company. Apply at this office. IIDQ'RS 3D REG'T RESERVES

NORTH CAROLINA. HORE'S DIVISION, HARDER'S CORPS.) March 25th, 1865.

All members of the 4th, 7th and 8th Battalions Reserve N. C., (now composing the 3d Regiment) who were captured at Fort Fisher, and paroled before the 1st of March, have been declared exchanged, and will immediately rejoin their Kegi-ment, wherever it may be, or be considered and dealt with as deserters.

JNO. W. HINSDALE.

mar 29-dif Colonel Comd'g. Greensboro Patriot and Salisbury Watchman copy two weeks.

ANTED

8 No. 1 Mules, for which I will pay good prices.
Apply to M. McMAHON, Apply to Halifax, N. C. mar 27-d12t*

BE WARD! \$2,000

Broke the Jail of Granville county on Sunday night the 19th inst., and escaped, WILLIAM and HENDERSON, slaves of James Cooper, who were confined under sentence of death for Rape. WILLIAM is a black, thick heavy boy, about 25 years old, full face; about 5 feet 8 inches high.

HENDERSON is dark brown, low, heavy built, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high; about 23 years

I will pay Two Thousand-dollars for their apprehension and delivery to me, or confined in any jail so I can get them, or one thousand for either.

W. A. PHILPOTT, Sheriff

Oxford, N. C., March 24, 1865. M HLITARY BLANKS neatly printed at this office.

SAMURL DUTY. apl 1.d8t

By a negro boy, on the 15th of March, in Dr. Jno. Shackelfoad stables, in the town of Frank-linton, N. C., a small black Marc, 5 feet high and about 9 years old. The boy we think left on the first train of care—we have not heard of him since. The owner will come forward, prove the nag, pay charges and take her away, or she will be sold, in the town of Franklinton, at public auction, on the 16th day of April, 1865; this the 1st April, 1866.

S. D. BEVES.

OTICE.

About the 1st of March we delivered to a gen-tien an 2 pacakges marked A. W. E-kridge and, by mistake, a carpet bag marked S. O. Ethridge, containing several articles of clothing and a silwhom we delivered these articles will please return the carpet bag, and much oblige

A. P. BRYAN, Agent

apl 3-d12t

for Southern Ex. Co.

TALE TEACHER WANTED

MANTED

A governess to take charge of five little girls. One who can teach Latin, French and Music, with the English Branches. Apply at this Office.

mar 10-dtf SALE.

Two fine saddle Horses and one Mule for sale. Apply at this Office. mar 10-dtf

RALEIGH AMBULANCE COM-

A few more volunteers are wanted to complete the organization of this Committee; also, lint, bandages and delicacies for the sick and wounded. Those wishing to join this Committee. or to coatribute to its supplies, will report to day to mar 7-dtf P. F. PESCUD. mar 7-dtf

FOR RENT

of the city of Raleigh, with 300 acres of land at-Dr. JOYNER, tached. Apply to Yarbrough House, Raleigh, N. G. jan 31-dif State Journal copy.

therefore inserted, in the hope that it may meet the eye of whoever may have them in possession. One of the Watches is of large size, marked in the inside case "Jane A. Boyd;" attached to this is a hair chain, marked on one end "M. B. C.," on the other end "J. B. B.," to which is suspended a medallion with two likenesses (a young lady and a boy), a seal marked "J. B. B.," and a key with a white stone.

Another is a small (lady's) Watch, with gold chain attached, suspended to which is a medallion containing a gentleman's ambrotype, a watch key with mosaic sett, and a cross.

The other Watch is of medium size, double case. To this is attached a gentleman's gold chain.

To this is attached a gentleman's gold chain.

To this is attached a gentleman's gold chain.

The other stolen property consists of one silver cup or mug, marked "I. H. Bell," I doz. silver forks, marked "J. J. B.," and I doz. table spoons and I doz. tea spoons (all silver) marked "J. H. C." Two handsome cameo sets of jewelry were also taken at the same time.

Any one leaving these articles with Jas. A. Houston, Greensboro, N. C., Charles E. Bell, Pineville, N. C., James Hemphill, Chester S. C., or Wm. Caldwell, Hazelwood, Chester District, S. C., will receive the price asked for them.

Surely our brave defenders are willing to return the property thus captured, which is endeared to the ladies from whom it was stolen by associations of the happy past, and which can only be valued by others for the money it will bring, and that the ladies are perfectly willing to give.

mar 31-d6; mar 31-d6:

THE CHURCH INTELLIGEN CER, DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

REV. F. M. HUBBARD, D. D.,
REV. G. M. EVERHART, A. M., TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION-CASH, IN ADVANCE:

For two months..... For eight months .. For Army or Hospital distribution, a de-

Church Intelligeneor, Charlotte, N. C."

EXCHANGE NOTICE NO. 14.

RICHMOND, March 4, 1865. RICHMOND. March 4, 1865.

ALL Confederate officers and men who were delivered at Savannah or Charleston during the months of November and December last, are hereby declared to be exchanged.

All Confederate officers and men who were delivered in James River, Virginia, at any time before March 1st, 1865, are hereby declared to be exchanged.

ROBERT OVLD,

May 12-det.

Agent of Echange.

DALBIGH, N. C.,

Repaired by an experienced workmen at mode rate prices. My room at J. Kinsey's, on west side of Fayetteville street, between the Court House and the Governor's Palace

Will leave Hillsboro' on the 5th I of April for the Alla, ginia, by way of Danville.
Conservative, Standard, Hillsboro Recorder, and Greensboro Patriot please copy.
W. A. THOMPSON.

MACANT OFFICE.

The Post Office at Forestville is now racant Any one desiring the situation will apply with good recommendation to J. L. DUNN, par 24-d3t Late P. M.

A gentleman, exempt from military service, well qualified to teach Latin. Higher Matherma-tics, Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, can, by furnishing suitable testimonials, hear of a good situation in the school of the Misses Nash, and Miss Kollock,; mar 13-dtf Hillsbore' N. C.

DO R

A large and desirable residence within a mile

OST WALUABLES.

Three Gold Watches and other valuables, were stolen from the residence of Mrs. John P. Bell, Fairfield, S. C., by the Yankees. The thieves were afterwards killed and the stolen property which they had in their possession, recaptured. These stolen articles have been in the possession of some of our soldiers. This advertisement is therefore inserted, in the hope that it may meet

is now published by the PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH PUBLISHING AS-

duction of twenty-five per cent.

All communications should be addressed

DR. B. F. ARRINGTON change Hotel, to his residence, on Hillsboro Street mar 27-dtf.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

ADVERTINING.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at rive outline per enters of ten lines (or less) for eath assertion. Marriage notices and Obitanties will achieve a superior of the charges as advertises out.

JOB WORK of every description will be conted at this Office with dispetals, and as neatly is east be done in the Southern Confederacy.

| NUMBER 78

MARCH 27, 1865.

J. B. GRAINGE

Capt and A. Q. M.

Ordnance Officer, Greensboro', N. C.

All parties helding claims against the Transportation Q. M. Department, Wilmington, N. C.; up till the 22d of February last, will please present them, at once to me for settlement by certified accounts.

J. B. GRAINGER.

ANTED.

By the Ordnance Department, at Greensbore', N. C., five or six able bodied negro men. The highest government wages will be allowed and good care taken of them.

LT. JNO. M. PAYNE,

DOLPH COHN

WHOLESALE TOBACCO.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE,

GOLDSBORO', N. C.

. Liberal advances made on consignments.

REFERTS

A. T. Jerkins, Pres't Bank of Commerce, Com-pany Shops; P. V. Daniels, Sr., Pres't R. F. & P. R. R. Co., Richmond, Va; McDaniel & Irby, Lynchburg, Va. jan 9-d3m*

LOST or taken by mistake, a box marked "Maj.
S. V. Reid, Wilmington." Any information in regard to it which will enable us to recover it, or any one leaving it at the Express Office will receive the above reward, and no questions asked.
A. P. C. BRYAN,
Agent Southern Express Company.

LARGE FARM TO RENT IN

CASWELL COUNTY.

rent, at my residence in Caswell County, thirteen miles southwest of Yanceyville, fifteen miles north of Company Shops on the N. C. R. R., and thirteen miles southeast of Ruffin Depot, on the Piedmont R. K., my large and well improved plantation, containing six hundred acres of land. It is well adapted to the growth of com, wheat, eats, tobacco and other productions incident to this climate. It has a meadow on it which produces 50,000 pounds of excellent hay—mostly herds grass.

On it is a large two story dwelling with five rooms and portice in front; also a good garden, convenient well, negro bouses, two large barns with sheds and all necessary outhouses.—It is enclosed with fences in good repair. It is large enough to work on it to advantage 15 hands.

Address the undersigned at Anderson's Store, N. C.

TIIDES! HIDES!!

The undersigned returns his acknowledgements

for the extensive patronage he has heretefore re-ceived at the hands of the people; and earnestly solicits a continuance thereof. Owing to the high

solicits a continuance thereof. Owing to the high prices of oil and tallew, I am compelled to 'change my base," and will in future tan all hides for one-third; which will be sold at the market price. Tanning done for indigent soldiers free of charge as heretofore, and those able to pay, can get their hides tanned at 56 cents per pound.

All persons who have hides in my yard will be the contract when their leather is ready.

informed when their leather is ready.

J. ROBT. JEFFREYS,

nov 18-tf Pacific P. O., R. & G. R. R.

NIEGRO AUCTION AND COM

ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY next

at the Store formerly occupied by C. W. D. Hutchings, on Fayetteville street, in the city of Raleigh, the subscribers will establish an

AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE

We have provided SAFE and COMPORTABLE quarters, and will be as moderate in our charges

With an experience of twenty years in the trade, and the advantages of an extensive acquaintance, we flatter ourselves that we understand the

business; and, with the assurance of quick same and prompt returns, respectfully solicit public

At the residence of W. H. Finch by MISS. M. W. FINCH.

Deliverable at Egypt, Chatham conney, or at Fayetteville. Y. S. LUTTERLOH.

N. C. POWDER MANUFAC-TURING COMPANY.

An experienced person, capable of taking the place of Foreman, can get employment in the Mills of the above Company. Satisfactory recommendations will be required.

MOPAL VARNISH.

The undersigned are now engaged in manufac-turing Copal and Coach Varnish. Copal at \$30 per gallon, and Coach at \$50 per gallon. Orders solicited

The Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Co. are now making Iron of the best quality for plantation purposes, and will exchange the same with farmers and others for scrap Iron, negro-labour and provisions—Iron now ready for delivery at the works in Chatham County, We can also deliver in Roleigh or at any of the Stations on the Raleigh & Gaston or N. C. Railroads. Address the undersigned at Raleigh, or W. S. Downer Sup't. Egypt, Chatham County. We will now receive orders for Car Wheels, Locemotive three and heavy castings.

W. J. HAWKINS, dec. 28-d-tf.

Prest. L. M. & M. Co.

REWARD

BON! IRON!

J. H. WILSON, Ja., & CO., Chariotte, N. C.

commendations will be required.

8. W. BAVIS, Pres't,

W. F. ASKEW & CO.

Charlotte, N. C.

for board, &c., as the times will permit. .

SELECT' SCHOOL.

" Superior Tanners Oil. " Paint Oil.

DOSIN OIL.

200 Bbls. Lubricating Oils.

for the sale of SLAVES.

dec 19 dtf

mar 7-dtf

Feb 17 dtf

herds grass.

jan 30-dtf.

On Menday 13th day of February next I will

REWARD

ce in Caswell County, thirteen

JOSEPH PINNIX.

mar 86-det

COMMITTED TO JAIL

Taken up and committed to the jail of Wake county, the following negroes, to wit:

Isaac, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, black, about 24 years old, and says he belongs to Maj. Fickland:

Preston, about 6 feet high, 18 years old, of bright color, and belongs to Phillip Richardson.

Stephen, about 5 feet high, 17 years old, black color, and belongs to Patterson Houston.

Ebenezer, 5 feet 11 inches, high, 28 years old, black, and belongs to Major Fickland.

Hardy, about 5 feet high, 19 years old, black, and says he belongs to James Murphy.

Addison, about 6 teet high, 19 or 20 years old, says he belongs to Harrison Pope:

Mack, 5 feet 6 inches high, 25 years old, and says he belongs to James Gay, of Anson co., N. C.

A boy, who says his name is David Alford, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, about 45 years old, (appears to be foolish) and says he don't know who he belongs to.

The owners of said negroes are requested to come forward, pay charges prove property, and take them away or they will be dealt with ac-

Loet, on the morning of the 28th of March, 1865, my Pockett Book, containing about \$1500 in Confederate money and about \$60 in bank bills also some notes of hand. The book is a large leather one, about eight inches long. I will give a liberal reward for its return to this office.

mar 30-df JAS. L. RICHMOND. come forward, pay charges prove property, and take them away, or they will be dealt with according to law.

W. H. HIGH, Raleigh March 22. dtf

FFICER'S SERVANT LOST!

"Tem," mulatto servant, of an officer com-manding a Rattalion of detailed men, was sepe-rated from him in the retreat from Fayetteville, N. C. Any afficer or soldier in General Hardes's command, or elsewhere, who may have 'pi ked up such a straggler will do the advertiser a favor by directing him to report at Provest Marshal's Office, Baleigh, N. C., where he will be directed to his master.

MILLER WANTED.

To take charge of the Grist and Saw Mill, be-longing to the Estate of the late Wilson W. Whit-ater. An applicant may get a good altuation by

Addressing MRS. WILSON W. WHITAKER, mar 10-dtf 3 miles north of Raleigh. FFICE CHIEF Q. M. DIST. OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Wanted, immediately, fifty negre men for teamsters. Apply at this office.

H. R. HOOPER, Maj. & Chief Q. M., District of N., C. mar 8-d7t THE KNITTING CLUB WILL

1 meet on Wednesday, March Sth, at the residence of Mrs. L. Bryas, at 8 e'clock, p. m.

CONFEDERATE STATES DE-

POSITORY, RALEIGE, N. C. March 2, 1865. Notice is hereby gives, that for the present, the interest due January 1st 1865, en all certificates of indebtedness of the Confederate States of America, payable in North Carolina, will be paid at this office on presentation of said certificates. Conservative, Progress and Standard, Greens-boro Patriot, Goldsboro State Journal, Fayette-ville Observer, Salisbury Watchman, and Char-lofte Bulletin, will insert each aix times and send

duplicate accounts to this office.

C. B. MARRISON, mar 3-det

\$100 BEWARD. Stolen from the stable of the undersigned, in Orange county, on the night of the 20th ult., near Durham's Station, one BAY HORSE four years 6ld this Spring, with black legs mane and tail, a small white speck on his back, caused by being galded with a plow saddle, and has shees on all

The above reward will be given to any person that will deliver said Horse to me at Durbam's er put me in possession of any information so that I can get t's said horse. mar 3-det WM. A. COX.

F. POWELL. AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE. WARRENTON, N. C.

kinds of Merchandise, Negroes, Stock, &c., &c. REFER TO W. B. Hamilton & Son, Mobile; J. W. Carron, formerly of New Orleans; R. A. Hamilton, Potersburg, Va.; Bacon & Baskerville, Richmond, Va.: Creech & Litchford, Raleigh, N. C.

COLDIERS' CLAIMS.

The undersigned baving been appointed "Commissioner to investigate, collect and distribute Claims of Deceased Suldiers," gives notice that after the 20th inst., he will be prepared to furnish the blanks whereby the wives, children, executors or administrators of deceased soldiers may have their claims placed in proper form to be filled in the Auditor's effice in Richmord, and will use every effort in his power to have the same promptly paid.

Persons applying for blanks must forward a 20

Persons applying for blanks must forward a 20 cent postage stamp (or two 10 cent bills) to pre-pay the postage on the same.

A Register of all claims will be kept, and at any time the state of a claim may be ascertained.

BENRY E. COLTON,

(Fayetteville, N. C.

feb 25-def . OFFICIAL.

HEADQUARTERS POST,) Raleigh, N. C. March 15th, 1865-1 GENERAL ORDER ?

No. 1.

I. Capt. Benj. Robinson has been assigned to duty at this Post, as Provost Marshal; and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

II. Officers arriving at this Post will register their names, rank, commands, and authority for absence at the Provost Marshal's office.

III. All persons leaving the city will be required to have passports from the Provost Marshal's office.

IV. A Camp of Direction will be established at this Post; and officers and soldiers found in the city who are without proper authority will be, sent there to be forwarded to thier commands.

By order

F. M. PARKER.

Col. Con.d'g Post.

Col. Con.d'g Post.

T. C. JAMES, Adj't. HEADQUARTERS POST, Raleign, March 15th, 1865.

The following classification embraces enly the officers and men allowed to remain within the City of Baleigh.

1. All officers and men properly assigned or detailed for duty within the limis of the City,
II. All officers and men on leaves of absence or
furloughs properly granted whose such leave of
absence or furloughs have not expired.

III. All officers of the Quartermaster, Commissary and Ordnance Departments and their properly authorized agents here on business with
their departments, when such officers or agents
have been sent here either by their Corps Com-

F M PARKER. Cun Comd'g Post mar 16atf.

. Was taken at the Depot on Friday night la on the arrival of the Western train, a Lady BONNET-BOX. From the top and one side the Box the leather had been torn, leaving t wood exposed. On delivery of said Box, with contents, at the CONFEDEWATE OFFICE, t above reward will be immediately paid, and

CONFEDERATE.

D. R. McRAE, Editor.

All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. GORMAN & CO. TER

TUESDAY, APRIL 4, 1865.

One cannot doubt the heavy stress under which the Yankee nation is moving at this moment, when he sees the astounding fabrications with which the populace of that benighted region are, from day to day, deluded, and, by means of which, the war ferver is kept up. We find in the Richmond Dispatch, of the 31st, extracted from the New Yerk Trabune, the following, which assumes to be a part of " authentic secret information from Richmond," with which the veritable Herace Greely has been furnished, and which is laid before cheated Yankesdom as selems truth. This authentic information comes from a correspondent for the Tribune from Washington, who says: "Information has been placed in my hands, touching several points of great importance in regard to the rebellion," and then this accurately informed, otherwise called "reliable gentleman," preceeds in the fele lewing strain, to figure out the " military strength of the Confed-racy :"

" On the 4th of February, 1865, the entire available force of the Confederacy was 152,000 men. They were distributed as follows :

Lee's army...... 64.000 Bragg, including Hoke's division 9,000 West of Mississippi 50,000

Total.....152,000 The 22,000 under Beauregard and Hardee includes the late army of Hood and all the forces which evacuate! Savannah and Charleston. The 9,000 of Bragg includes all the garrison of Wilmington. These 31,000 men constitute the bulk of the army now under Johnston in North Caroline, with such additions as have lately been made. The 7,000 under Taylor, Hill and Cobb, are, or were, scattered through Georgia. Alabama and Miasissippi, part of them constituting the present garrison of Mobile.

Of Hood's army the following is a correct numerical statement : Entered Tennessee

Net loss of the campaign...... 29,500 In East Tennessee and West Virginia there were, in February, but four thousand five hundred men altogether, and the greater part of them were transferred on March 1st, and thereabouts, to Lynchburg.

Having satisfactorily shown up the weakness of our armies, he preceeds to give a picture of a Sepaterial scene in a Committee room in Richmond, wherein Gen'l Lee is made to figure as a witness:

GEN'L LBE'S TESTIMONY.

A committee of the rebel Senate was engaged early in the present year, in an inquiry into the condition of the Confederacy. Among the witnesses summoned before

them was Gen'l Lee, and the fellowing are extracts from his testimony on the 24th of January, 1865: Question by Senator Hunter .- What is

your opinion as to evacuating Richmond and withdrawing the army to North Carolina? Answer.—In my epinion, it would be a bad movement. The Virginia troops would not go to North Carolina; they would go

Question .- Do you think we have troops enough for the next campaign?

Answer.—I do not. We cannot last till

Question .- What do you think of the policy of arming two hundred thousand negroes? Auswer .- If we are to carry on the war, that

is the least of evils; but in such an event the negroes must have their liberty. Question .- Do you think we would succeed by putting the negroes in the field ?

Auswer .- That would depend on circumstances. We could at least carry on the war for another year. Question by Senator Hill .- What is the

sentiment of the army in relation to peace? Answer.-It is almost unanimous for peace. The men will fight longer if necessary, lut they believe we cannot continue the war through another campaign.

Questicn by Senator Graham, - What is your individual opinion on the subject of peace?

Answer .- I think the best policy is to make peace on the plan proposed by Mr. Stephens. The people and the country ought to be saved

Question by Senator Walker .- If peace be net made before spring, will you consent to take command of all the armies of the Confederacy, with unlimited powers?

Answer.—I will take any position to which my country assigns me, and do the best I can; but I do not think I can save the cause now. . No human power can save it. Had I been assigned such a place one year age, I think I could have made our condition better than it

Question by Senator Orr .- You think, then, General, the best solution of our difficulties is to make peace on the Stephens plan?

Answer .- Yes, that is the best policy now. I think the army and the people ought to be saved if all else is lost.

There is so much of stark-naked lying in this representation, that there is not an apprehension that it will deceive any intelligent mind in the Confederacy, and with all our knowledge of the Yankee gullibility, it is almost a matter of wonder that the bald stupidity of this exhibition does not shock even their moral sense. Gen'l Lee is made to cast a siur upon his troops by the declaration, that, the "Virginia troops would not go to North Carolina, and that we cannot last till midsemmer; that the best policy is to make peace on the plan proposed by Mr. Stephens; that he does not think he can save the cause now," with other of the same stuff. In reply to the several points made above, by this correspondent: 1st. In relation to our military strength. Gen'l Johnston was routing the enemy at Bentonsville, Gen'l Bragg was capturing whole brigades at Kinsten, and Gen'l Hardee murderously repulsing his assaults at Averasboro'. and Lee storming and taking his lines and ortifications at Petersburg, just about the

ry time this villian was discoursing on Conlerate exhaustion. And as for all this rhomontade, attributed to Gen'l Lee. Why, our eat chieftain was addressing circulars to his oops, assuring them of kis confidence and ape, and in that assurance, he expressly de-Tares his belief that the military strength of the country is sufficient to achieve independence, unless the peopler themselves abandon the cause. But the most amusing part of his veracious correspondence, heralded by the New York Tribune as accurate information, s the following classification of certain " Conresemen." as " Unionists at the South :"

UNIONISTS AT THE COUTH. The fellowing is a list of Senators, Repreentatives, and other public men throughout he South, who are in favor of reconstruction on the basis of the Union and the Constitution .

AT Caperton, Senator, Wm J Goggin, M C. Wm C Rives, M C. TS Gholson, M C. John B Baldwin, M C. F McMullen, M C. Ex Gov, H A Wise, M Samuel Miller, M C. John M. Botse, M C.

NOBTH CAROLINA. W A Graham, Sepator. W W Holden, M C. Robt E Badger, M C. W B Dertch, Senator. James W Leach, M C. I W Leach, M C. Jes Turner, M.C., T.C. Fuller, M.C., John A. Gilmer, M.C. Governor Vance.

SOUTH CAROLINA. James L Orr, Senator. | W W Boyce, M C. GEERGIA.

H Y Johnson, Senator. | Warren Aiken, M C. B B Hill, Senator. Governor Brown. M H Blancford, M C. J S Whitaker. Clifford Anderson, M Joshua Hill.

Judge Linton Stephens J T Shoemaker, M C. Judge A R Wright. James M Smith, M C. V A Gaskill., Geo N Lester. M C. | H B Waugh. H P Beil, M C. Lewis Tumlin. ALABAMA.

R W Walker, Senator | Representative Parsons Rob't Jamison, Sen- David Claston, M C. Governor Watts. a'or. Thos J Fester, M C. Jeremiah Clemens. W R Smith, M C. Ex Senat'r Fitzpatrick. MISSISSIPPI.

J W C Watson, Sen- O R Smighton, M C. W D Holder, M C. J A Orr, M C. Ex-Gov Matthews.

It will be seen that among those classed as "in favor of reconstruction." are

" W. A. Graham, Senator

" Robert E. Badger, M. C., "W. W. Holden, M. C.,

" W. B. Dertch. Senator, "Governor Vance."

We presume M. C., in the above quotation, does not mean Member of Congress, but possibly members of the County Court, though the same initials are applied "Jas. Turner, M. C., I. W. Leach, M. C. and T. C. Fuller,

Itis hardly worth while to dwell longer on on the accuracy of Greely's informant. It is such stuff as this that the Yankee is fed with, from day to day, until honest truth has become a movelty so unheard of by him, that one meal of it would throw his stomach into such convulsions as all the anti-spasmodics in the Confederacy would not quiet.

It has been by such impositions, as the above, that the whole Yankee nation has been pulled by the nose for four years, and one of the most agreeable signs of the times is, that, in their avocation, they are more industrious

Another Donation to the Sick and Wounded. Op Saturday last, Rev. Joseph E. Carter arrived in this city with the following atticles of food, contributed by the ladies of Murfreesbero', for the sick and wounded soldiers, in the several hospitals of this place:

90 lbs. flour, 19 hams, 2 bushels of dried fruit, 4 gals, of pickles, 21 lbs. of green tea, 6 lbs. of coffee, 21 dozen eggs, 17 lbs. sugar. 1 gal. of eider vinegar, 4 bottles of raspberry vinegar, 3 bottles of blackbery wine, 1 bottle of brandy, 3 jars of preserves, 4 bottles catsup, 2 chickens, and some rice, seap, mustard, red pepper, sage sausages, dried beef, crackers." balm and bandages.

Some of these articles have been already distributed, and the rest have been placed in the hards of ladies who have been unremitting in their attentions to the wounded and sick, to be cocked up and given to the most

It is due to the ledies of Murfreesboro to state that this contribution, liberal as it is, was gotten up on a very short notice, and that, they intend forwarding other supplies so soon as Mr. Carter shall return and report the successful issue of his trip.

It is hardly necessary, after what we show this morning, of the Yankee adaptation to falsehood, to contradict Gen. Grant's statement, that he captured 2,700 prisoners, on the 25th, and the other statement of the Yankee press, that, our loss reached six thousand. But as we know the facts, we are enabled to state the loss of that day : sixty killed, 275 wounded and about three hundred prisoners, while we captured and brought off one Brig. General and 700 prisoners.

We have a number of communications on hand, which will appear as soon as we can make room for them. The reports of Gen'ls Lood and Johnston have taken up most of our space in the last several issues; but these being off our hands, we shall attend to the favors of our correspondents as promptly as

In this connection we will state, that, we have not received the recolutions passed at a meeting of the 67th N. C. Regiment.

Aceident.

Col. Daniel M. Barringer, of this city, while passing to Salisbury a few days since, in stepping from the cars at some point on the read. had the misfertune to fracture his thigh. We have not heard the extent of this lamentable accident, and hope it is not of a serious charDonations of the Treasury.

It is well known that the Confederate Treasury is in a condition of extreme necessity; Congress totally failed to pass any currency measure adequate to its wants, and it is thrown, by this incompetent body on the voluntary contributions of the people to sustain and up-

This necessity is so peremptery that its avowal is demanded, and direct application to the generous patrionism, of the men and women of the Confederacy, is the only mode left to the Secretary to meet the embarrass mosts. Already have these donations begun to be transmitted, and the citizens, male and female, who can spare any articles of specie value are invited to add to the contributions. The Depositaries are authorized to receive the

We publish below, from the Richmond papers, the following acknowledgment of donations received up to this time, in order that the example may stimulate others :

A refugee, Confederate States bond for \$500; a detailed man, currency, \$40; Rev. D. W. Sprigg. C. S. bond for \$500; Mrs. S. Bradford, C. S. bond for \$1,000; Hon. W. J. Oldham, C. S. bond for \$7,500; Hon. J. P. Benjamin, do. \$11 550; G. E. Dabney, do. \$1 000; W. R., do \$9,000; J. and J. K. Cas. kie, do. \$6,700; G. W. Mordecai, do. \$10,-000; Dr. W. B. Sinclair, C. S. N., do. \$700 B W. Haxall, do. \$10,000; Citizen of Rich. mond, do. \$3 000; Dr. William Gwathmey, do. \$1 500; Edmund Ruffin, Sr., do. \$1,150; G. A. Trepholm, do. \$100,000; G. A. Trenholm, currency, \$100,000; W. H. Richardson, Jr., currency, \$350; A North Carelina soldier's wife, currency, \$50; 2 paroled prisoner, currency, (old issue) \$100; Mrs Judith Watkins, currency, \$200; James Ruffin, North Carolina, through Miss Patty Ruffin, a diamond ring and \$221,40 in coin; a few North Carolina women, through Miss Patty Ruffin, a case of plate and jewelry : Six silver tablespoons, six silver tempoons, three silver cupe, two silver goblets, two silver cake knives, one silver soup ladle, one silver toddy ladle, three silver fruit ladles, four silver gravy ladles, two silver fruit spoons, one silver sugar spoon, four silver salt spoons, two silver salt cellars, one silver mustard speon, feur sets silver pickle knives and forks, one pair silver asparagus tongs, four silver butter knives, one silver fish knife, two card cases, one silver portmonnaie, one silver napkin ring, one gold watch and chain, one pearl brooch and earrings, one chamois horn brooch, one cameo bracelet, one diamond ring, two gold rings, one lava pin, one gold thimble, one gold pencil, one gold cross; Capt. C. T. Allen, a set of surveying instruments; a refugee lady one silver sugar bowl and cream pot; from a few ladies of South Farnham Parish, Essex Co., Va., Rev. H. W. L Temple, pastor, one gold bracelet, three gold rings, three breastpins, three gold pencils, four gold earrings, two gold cuff pins, nine silver coins, one copper coin, one silver medal, two silver tes spoons, two silver seissors' hecks; J. M. Dupuy, a gold fob chain and seal.

We publish below, an extract from a letter received in this city from a gentleman in Fayetteville, whose character vould ensure credit to whatever he says. If Mr. Colten, whose statements made in public here are thoroughly contradicted by these extracts, desires to know who wrote the letter, we will be happy

We confess ourselves unable to find a reason, why Mr. Colton should become the apologist of such atrocious violators of the rules of war : " For one bour and a haif our house was

swarming with them, one after another at first, then in squads, but thanks to God, we fared well compared with others. What I lost was nothing compared with what they lost. They took a barrel of flour a piece of meat-though one fellow got most of it. His maw was as big as the Ocean. They also took some apple brandy which I had, and two gallons of wine, some little meat that was in the closet, a pair of doe-skin cassimere pants, (the rascal stuffed them in his coffee-pot as he went out) which I wore on great occasions, some broken spoons, a few knives, a turkey, and some other articles of little value. Dr. - - fared badly, both at shop and at his house. They took off all his valuable surgical instruments, some of his valuable books, and ransacked his house badly. I hear he says \$20,000 in gold would not reinstate him. Mrs. - was literally riddled. They left not even a lock of hair preserved as a momento of her poor son, and destroyed or stole clethes of all kind. In fact, they seem to have nothing but what they had on .-- R's. house was the most awful sight I ever saw. S. got frightened and left. On Saturday night a pack of incarnate devils went there and got drunk, and smashed everything. ground glass ware to powder on the floor, broke every glass in the house, at d destroyed all the beds and bedsteads. It was a pefect wreck. . . The infinite and ubiquitous villians visited every hovel in the land. and robbed white and black with indiscriminate rapacity. Mortal man could never conceive of such a people before experience. The heavens were black with smoke-the sun put out in his splendor by the blackness of Hell .-And all this, we learned in the midst of our misery, was tender mercy. They all said we had seen nothing compared with the work in South Carolina. I have no love for war, but I long to clutch a musk t and die upon the battle-field rather than see the like again; and if my voice could reach the army, I would say to every man, "die there in honor; yea, the word must come—and in REVENGE—rather than come home in subjection to this people." I envy the dead that have died freemen. * * Some of our people who have been looking for the Yankees, have got. the Yankee in full bloom, and they are sick at

heart this day ' REV. D. D. MeBRYDE .- It will be gratifying intelligence to the friends of this gentleman, to know that he is alive, though a prisoner in the hands of the enemy. We take great pleasure in making the subjoined announcement, hoping that it may meet the eyes of his friends, and, especially, his distressed wife:

"Rev. T. B. Neill states that he has seen a note from the Rev. D. D. McBryde to his wife. is which he says that he was being held a prisoner at Goldsbore'. The note, refered to, is in the hands of Col. Nathan Williams at Bentensville."

Since writing the above we learn that Mr. McBryde has arrived at home.

"Mary," asked Charles, "what animal dropped from the clouds?" "The rain dear," was the whispered reply.

The Petersburg Express of the 81st ult., gives the following account of the recent op-

trations in that vicinity : Heavy Fighting on the Right.-. The Enemy Reported Worsted.

The bloody work of battle has not only begun, but is progressing in earnest on the right. Grant's long contemplated and long anticipated movement to extend his left, and if possible reach the South-Side Railroad; has come to pass, and he is endeavering to press forward with all his might.

He has forty thousand men on the fieldtwo or three corps of infantry, a corps of cavalry, and a full complement of artillery.

On Tuesday night, the enemy advanced up the Military road to within one mile of the Boydton Plank road, threw up entrenchments on either side, and built a large fort at the Lewis House. During the same night, he also pushed forward a body of troops to within a few hundred yards of the Plank road.

On Wednesday, this column was attacked by our troops and driven back-our van-guard entering and for a time holding the fort at the Lewis House. Not receiving immediate or sufficient support, the fort was yielded. After driving the enemy thus far, with beautiful success, our troops fell back a short distance and offered battle, but the Yankees declined to accept it, and failed even to make any pursuit

The fighting in the vicinity of Hatcher's Run on Wednesday afternoon was quite severe for a while, and the Yankees suffered heavily .-One Brigadier General, whose name we could not learn, was killed, and a number of officers and men placed hors de combat.

Yesterday morning, the enemy's cavalry were ascertained to be approaching the "Five Forks," on the White Oak road, leading from the Plank road near Burgess' Mill, across to the South-Side railroad. This point is about midway between these two points. This cavalry column had passed around our works, and was confidently making for the railroad. But a lion was found in their path, in the person of Gen. Fitz Lee and his brave troopers. Heavy firing was beard near the "Five Forks" subsequently, and from the direction it took at a late hour, it is believed that battle was

joined and the enemy driven. Just beyond Burge's Mill, and to the southeast, skirmishing commenced early in the day. Here Grant had his infanfry massed, and his flanks supported by cavalry, and here the heaviest fighting occurred. The discharges of artillery and t e volleys of musketry could be distinctly heard in the city-the fermer at times were heavy; and the latter with occasional intervals almost ince-sant. While we have the gratifying intelligence that all was well with us, we are yet unable to give any official account of the fighting. We held our own, and the enemy gained no advantage. Between two and four o'clock p. m., the heavi-st fighting occured, and at sunset the firing still continued, but was changed both in direction and severity. It was evident from the direction of the firing late in the afternoon, and that of an earlier hour, that the enemy had either been driven back, or changed the point of attack-most probable the latter.

An intelligent courier, who arrived in town on buiness shout sunset, reports that the enemy attacked our lines in heavy force, and, made several furious charges thereon, in all of which they were most handsomely repulsed They subsequently massed heavily in front o' one of eur divisions and forced our men back for some distance, but reinforcements coming up, the tide was turned, and charging upon the Yankees, they were driven in confusion and slaughter back to their original position. We give this statement in the absence of more reliable intelligence from the field.

We know positively that the enemy's less in yesterday's fighting was severe, but are u able to form any correct estimate. We also understand from good authority, that our own loss was comparatively slight. We refrain from giving such casualties as have so far reached us, for want of contirmation.

It is stated that some five or six hundred prisoners were captured. Their condition was pitiable. They were covered with mud from head to heels.

Gens. Grant, Meade and Sheridan were en the field or in its vicinity during the day .-All the prisoners, and several deserters who came over to us, assert the fact. Both prisoners and deserters state that the

enemy's intention is to strike the South-Side Railroad-probably at the Junction. These statements are so uniform as to cause some credence to be placed in them. The prisoners state their loss to be very heavy. It is supposed that the battle will be renewed to-day, unless the enemy entrenches him-

self and takes the defensive. We hope to-day to hear of such particulars of yesterday's operations as will give us as well as the public an intelligent understanding of the situation

The enemy was at Dinwiddie C. H. on Wednesday afternoon. In the affair on our left night before last,

the Yankees attempted one charge, exposin. a regimental front, opposite Gen. Lewis' brigade. They were easily repulsed. Afterwards the officers were heard to entreat and persuad. the men to another charge, but to no avail .--The Yankees could not be forced to come u.

THE "TERRIFIC ASSAULTS" OF WEDNESDAY NIGHT, AND THE "IMMENSE SLAUGHTER' CONSEQUENT THEREON.

At early dawn yesterday, hundreds and hun dreds of our citizens, who had just arisen froze pleasant dreams, caused by the glorious news from the front a few hours previous, might have been seen wending their way toward. the lines on our left, for the purpose of ascer: taining the exact number of Grant's invaders believed to have been laid low by rashly rush ing against our breastworks. But great wa their disappointment when told by the gallan boys in the trenches, that the daylight o yesterday morning did not reveal the terribl slaughter and carnage, and the great piles ! Yankee slain, which men from the front ba . induced them to believe were there. The Yankees had, under cover of darkness, aide by a heavy thunder storm which passed over this section about half-past one a. m., yester. day, stealthily removed all their dead and wounded, and deprived Confederate eyes of ghastly scene, upon which they had fordly hoped to gaze. But under the heavy picket firing which prevailed all night, some person, not so credulous as others, could not swallow this statement, and insisted upon some othe explanation of the mysterious affair. Havin. been the medium to some extent, through, which the feelings of the people had been elevated to so unusual an attitude, we mad diligent enquiries for particulars, and havin received some half dezen conflicting statement as to the cause of so lavish an expenditure of lead, guspowder and east iron, we have almost come to the conclusion that perhaps none ar correct, and that no one can assign the true

One informant states, (and this is the most

plausible version we have heard) that we were strengthening our works at a point where the opposing lines and within stone's throw of one another, which the Yankees hearing, or imagining they heard, opened upon us with artillery and small arms. Our forces having received intimations that the enemy had been massing forces in this front during the day, were on the qui vive, and quick as a flash, there was a rattle of musketry and a rear of

cannon, which reminded veterans of Malvern

Hill, Second Manassas, Sharpsburg, Gettysburg, the Wilderness and Cold Harbor. Strange to say, as it was escertained from a deserter who came over vesterday, the Yankees in mediatly conceived the idea that the rebels were about to make a desperate night assault on their lines, and thus, each belligerent, laboring under the de usion that he was being charged, blazed away for two mortal hours with musket, rifle, field piece, howitzer, mortar and columbiad, as though there would never be another opportunity offered to indulge in so poisy and sanguinary an affair. Finally human. nature became exhausted, and the belligerents retired to their bomb proofs, each dreaming on the happy conceit that he should awake in a few hours to view more dead men in front of his breastworks than ever before encumbered the ground. But they were doomed to a deappointments which finds its

Grant was thoroughly aroused to the importance of the occasion, and before the firing had progressed a half hour, his tars could be distinctly heard coming from the direction of Hatcher's Run, with reinforcements for his Appemattex right. Four successive trains arrived in the course of a half hour, showing that the redoubtable Buckeye is abundantly supplied with rolling stock, and possesses every facility for the rapid transportation of

only consolation in the fact that it was mutu-

treops. As the somewhat singular contretemps became generally known yesterday, there was a very manifest blank visible on every countenance, and civilians readily conceded without argument or disputation, that they had been most incontinently sold. They had derived some gratification from the magnificent pyrotechnical display, but this pleasure was greatly marred by the serious apprehensions for the result, which would rise unbidden to the mind, and cause the heart to pulsate with a rapidity and audibleness which has been not unfrequently described by the little adverb known as " pit-a-pat."

Gratifying News from the South--- Troops Pouring in.

The Macon (Ga.) Confederacy says: We are rejoiced to learn that the cars from this city are crowded every day with soldiers returning to their commands, in response to the appeal from Gen. Johnston and the am-

nesty order of Gen. Lee.

We would take this occasion earnestly to appeal to all-who are yet absent without leave, and remind them that Gen. Lee's order rups only two weeks longer. Let them come forward to the ne trest post commander or enrolling officer, and report hemselves before the 30th of this month. This amnesty extends to every absentee from every army in the South. GENERAL 'EDWARD JOHNSTON'S DIVISION.

It is generally supposed that when Major Gen'l Edward Johnson was captured in front of Nashville on the 16th of December last, that his division, or a great part of it, was taken with him. This is not so. His division is intact, save from the losses it sustained in the battle of November 30th, at Franklin, and December 15th and 16th at Nashville, when he lost heavily in killed and wounded. His division recrossed the Tennessee river an organized body, and reported as many muskets as any division in the army.

List of Messages remaining in the Telegraph office uncalled for :

J'T Ousby, J J Lucas, Capt G C Haywood, Ool T. H Johnson 3d S C cavalry, Dr E H

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. R. RAVEN,

Raleigh, N. C.

PABER'S PENCILS. 50 dez. Faber's Lead Pencils,

SERVANT WANTED.

apl 4-d2t

apl 4-d3t -

I desire to hire, for the remainder of the year, women who can cook, wash and iron well. She must be without incambrance and of good character. Apply to REV. T. B. KINGSBURY. apl 4 d2t* Warranton, N. C.

UCTIONI Will be seld, on Friday 7th inst., twenty-five

public animals, Horses and Mules, suitable for farming purposes, at the Baptist Grove let—sale to commence at 12 o'clock. H. R. HOOLER, Maj. and Chief Q. M. N. C.

Conservative copy 2 times. S T !

Between Welden and Kittrell's depot, a nete against J. J. Edwards, for two hundred and lifty otlars, payaale in gold, and dated April 1st, A suitable reward will be given for its delivery at this office, or to E. H. Overten at Kittrell's depot.

C. B. RIDDICK,

THE LAST CHANCE! The taking of Goldsbore' has suspended the manufacture of the "SOUTHERN HEPATIC

Kittrell's, N. C.

PILLS." I have procured the last package which Mr. Deems sent beyond the lines, and probably this is the last chance for invalids. Hembree W. If ordered promptly, they will be sold at the price last asked by the proprietor, viz: \$10 per box. Those ordering by mail must enclose a 10 ct. letter stamp for each bex. A. R. RAVEN. Houston R M,

corner Favetteville and Martin streets Raleigh N. C. DROVOST MARSHAL'S

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C., April 3d, 18 65, CIRCULAR:

I. General Johnston having directed that ne passports shall be required from this office, to persons travelling on the trains leaving this city, notice is hereby given to all concerned, that officers and soldiers will travel on their furloughs, details and soldiers will travel on their furloughs, details and soldiers will be required when and orders, while civilians will be required, when within the ages of conscription, to show their exemption papers.

II. A guard will be established, in charge of a commissioned officer, on each train leaving this

city.

III. All other regulations, heretofere in force, are continued in their operation; and no provision of this Circular is to be construed so as to rewoke any order referring to else than the system of reilrond passports.

By order Col. Com. Pest:

BENJ. ROBINSON,

apl 4-dtf Capt. and Provost Marshal.

Conservative copy 1 week.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION Entered eccording to act of Congressin the year 1863, by J. S. TERASHER, in the Cierk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States.

for the Northern District of Georgis. From Mobile.

MOBILE, April 1 .- The enemy have invested Spanish Fort on the East and erected a heavy Battery south of the Fort, from which he keeps up a steady fire. He erected a Battery Thursday night on Bayou Minette, cutting off communication with the Fert, by steamers, from the city. Batteries Huger and Tracy opened on it, and with the aid of another battery relieved it this morning. The enemy to-day moved up towards Blakely and it is expected he will attack the place tomorrew. About sunset yesterday, Capt. Watson of Gen. Gibson's staff, and Lieut. A. C. Newton 4th La., headed a sertie of 15 men from Spanish Fort and succeeded in driving back the enemy's advance, killing several and capturing one Capt. and twenty-one men. A storm has been very heavy all the week. The enemy has made no impression on our works. A fine morale prevalls among our troops. Our lesses slight, that of the enemy heavy, we having advantage of position. All things going well.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

10,000 SEWING NEEDLES,

Also, black and white Speel Cotton. A. R. RAVEN. Raleigh, N. C. apl 4-d2t

IST OF LETTERS. Remaining uncalled for in the Post-office at Raleigh on the 1st of April 1865. Persons calling for letters will please state that they are adversised.

Amfield W N. Medlin W R. McGee Mrs T, Acock Mrs Sarah, Miller H W, Averett Juhn A, Aylette R K, Mills Wm, Agnew Juo F. Moore Wm C. Babcock Dr S E. Medin Miss Laretta. Mullin Turner, Braswell Mrs M, 2, Barham Mrs Ann. Mangum D. Medlin Mrs Nancy, Baker Hon J M, Bailey Miss M E. Morflett Jno A, Bradly Jas, Morton Jno T. Marion Stephen, Boykin A B. Malone Edmond. Brown Scott, Bell Mrs J for servant Catherine, Byrd Henry. 2, Brown Maj T J, Brown Mai T L

Bishop R,

Beam J O.

Boling T,

Baley S.

Crocker W L,

Chavers Dock.

Curre B P.

Cockran B G,

Cain A H,

Cubls E J.

Durliam Jas.

Dean Jesse,

Davs Mrs A.

Drake Jos E,

Hanks J.

Hut J H,

Hill Maj Wm J.

Hackney Mrs H.

Holmes Miss C.

Hargisa T'1.

Hill Miss N J.

Hinant B R.

Hopson W H.

Jones A G,

Hicks Mrs J L.

Carter B.

Morgan Mrs Ann, McClellan Jas W. Mitchell W S. Mills James, McClennan John Bouner Lt J M. Murrell Mis: J. Murphy Jas, Bassford Mrs S L. Murphy Thes, Burns Mrs L, Myall Miss Fannie, Mayo J H F, (CJ) Nowell Josiah, Baker Maj T H. Nickurn Mrs C, Brinkley Mrs L. Neill Rev Thos B. Brown Mrs Wm J. Northut Capt J P, Pleasant John, Barnes David J. Pate R A, Cooper Thos,

Pulley Charlotte. Campbell Mrs C, Patterson Mrs M. Chambliss Maj A R, Pincutt Miss Lizzig Powell P. Carpenter Nancy, Parsons H S. Parker Anson, Crowder Miss J A. Padgett Josiah. Crutcher J A, Pemberton Lt Col I C. Connally Gen J R. Pellier R W. Prentiss Asst Sur C P. Phillips S D. Roberts J M.

Coman J A L, Crowder Miss Julia. Reeves Miss Fanny. Cohn Adolphe, Rogers Mrs Eizabeth, Robinson Dr J S, 2 Riddick Miss L M. Chavers Jefferson. Rogers Mrs E A. Chavers Miss L, Robersion H C; Cooper Mrs N. Ray Miss T H, Rinkin Wm G. Carrington C S. Raiford Patrick.

"D" Miss Fannie. Rufus Sergt, Rawbone Wm J, Rudd Asa J, Dawkins Alfred. Richardson Capt J.S. Reynolds Miss Modie, Ransom Jack, Rowland Jas, Doize Capt Lucien, Rhodes Mrs E, Dick Julian M. Rogers Mrs M. Ramsey Capt J N.

Ellington Chas E, Ennis Miss M E, Styron Capt C W, 3, Ellington Jno M, Segraves Mrs S J. Eagle Thos J, Smith Mrs Sidney, Frank J L. Fort Rufus L; . Scott Miss D. Freeland G E. Stone D L, Fulton & Price. Smith Mrs C, Stallings Jas, Fife W W. Fairley Lt J S. Steward Griffin, Goldston T J.

Scott W J, Scaulin R T 2, Gienn Mrs B A, Smith W Irving Griss m L T. Gates Samuel, Stewart Lt E. Smith Robert P. God'rey, Gates Miss C E. Sparks J H. Giradeau Corpl G M, Sanders Miss Jan Gully W H. Snipes Miss S P. Glenn Anderson. San Thos M, Smith John, Herriott & Black, Herriott B M. 2. Hardee Washington, Hardse Mary J,

Smith Miss T A. Smith Dr L T, Scott Haywood Spelman John, Tilly W R, 3. Thomas Mrs F, Tysing W W, Horton Mrs Rose, Tucker W C, Thomas Miss R Vaucton Charley, Vaughan Mrs D. Vanderhorst Mes." Warley A.F. Willis Lt H.B. Humphrey Col L W.

Harris Mrs J A, Williams A, Horsley Nicholas, 2. Wheelers Capt G W Harris Mrs M E. Whit-head Wm, Whitley R H, 2, Hights Mrs M D, Weathers Jas. Wale Miss F A, 3, Warren Miss Martha. Homes Lt (EO), Wilson Miss Lizze, Williams Miss A. Williams Miss S,

Johnson Frank. Whittord J. D, 3, Jones Mrs B. Williams Mies B, Jones Joseph, Warren Miss S A, Jefferson Miss C, Wilson Mrs C J, Johnston N M; Wimbell Miss E, Jordon Mrs H C. Worly Mrs W. Korneguoia F. Wyer Jacob, King Willis J. Watkins Jno, Watson Dr. W H. Williams Miss S T,

Lambeth A T, 2, Landis Maj A L, Lewis W R. Louis Phillip, Ledbetter R H, 2, Levister G D.

Laurey Tyrell, Lee Miss Leslie,

Whitley R D, Weaver Jas N. Young Mrs J W, Yarb ro Jao W, Young Jas F, Lutter Cadet R B, Vedlin Mrs P, 2,

Yapp Jno or Andrew.

GEO. T. COOKE P. M.

Whitaker Miss E J,